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Las Vegas Gazette.

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Backlog.

Persons from the Mississippi Valley states in canvassing the prospects of Las Vegas say: It has no backlog. It makes an agricultural country to make a good town. Of course it does for a rural country town in the states with no particular advantages of position. But commercial towns are built regardless of the immediate surroundings. Big towns command trade from a large scope of country. There is no great advantage for agriculture immediately around Chicago, but that town commands the trade of the northwest.

Denver is on the arid plains, has no advantages for agriculture, no even as good a farming country tributary to it as Las Vegas, yet Denver is booming forward despite of croakers. This year a thousand new houses are going up there. When it was commenced people said it could amount to nothing; ten years ago they pronounced it a flash in the pan; five years ago they said it was overgrown and would go down as fast as it was built up. Today, the shrewdest prophet in the business who announced its downfall must acknowledge it to be a populous wealthy and thriving city.

Las Vegas is growing, has been growing and will continue to grow steadily and substantially in spite of all drawbacks and prophecies to the contrary. It has a large agricultural country in the mountain streams west of it and south of it, and thousands of miles of grazing lands to the east of it. It will go forward and you can depend on it.

Improvement of the Springs.

The A. T. & S. E. Railroad Company has bought the Hot Springs and improvements will now go forward as fast as money and energetic business management can push them. Much is to be hoped from this change; money was all that was necessary to make these Springs one of the first health resorts in the Union.

Added Brain.

The Santa Fe *Scout* does not forget the amenities of journalism; See the following McGuinness of the *Review* dubs us the Riotous mud Slinger of Santa Fe. We advise Mac to go home, place a sack full of crushed ice under the back part of his cranium and cool off his addled brain.

Messrs. Thompson and McKay who kept the corral and feed stable north of Wagner's hotel have removed to the east side of the river and now run the half way house on the road leading to the east side. They have a good stock of liquors and cigars and will be pleased to see their friends.

The Las Vegas *Optic*, W. J. Turpen and R. A. Kistler, came out yesterday, very neat in appearance. It is full of local and news items which is creditable to the proprietors. The advertising columns present a healthy appearance. We wish the new paper abundant success.

Cotton is indeed no longer king. The statistics for the eleven months ending May 30 show that for the first time in the history of the country the exportation of breadstuffs has exceeded in value not only that of cotton, but of cotton and tobacco combined.

Thrilling Adventure.

A young girl named Susan Johnson of Uniontown, Kentucky, who is addicted to reading novels, dressed herself in boy's clothes, and armed with two pistols and a dagger, took the steamboat for Evansville, intending to lead a life that would be a terror to the foe. On the boat some deck hands were moving freight and a big rat ran out in the direction of our hero. Miss Johnson jumped on a bale of tobacco and screamed. They car-

ried her to the ladies' cabin, where she remained during the round trip, and she is now at home, with no desire for a life of adventure.—*Cleveland Leader*.

Error Daily Gazette.

An article in your paper a day or two ago mentioned the fact that the old scheme for a ship canal across Florida has been revived and will again be pressed on the attention of Congress. The scheme has of late been discussed in western papers by men who evidently know nothing about that matter or else care nothing for the facts in the case. It is usually assumed that the voyage around the extremity of Florida is extra dangerous and that a ship to avoid a voyage of five or six hundred miles, one hundred of which may be reckoned dangerous, would make a canal trip of one hundred and fifty miles. The articles also assume that the Suwannee and St. Johns rivers are navigable with good harbors at the mouth etc. There is not a good harbor on the coast of Florida nor either of the rivers and the St. Johns bar frequently has no more than eight feet of water so that coasting schooners loaded with lumber are compelled to lay by a whole month. The highest land in the state is the ridge between the rivers and to make a canal would require a cut two to three hundred feet deep for the greater part of one hundred miles. What with bad harbors heavy timber to remove deep cuts, and above all the high price of labor the canal would probably cost twice as much the Suez canal. Any person by glancing at the map can see that from the mouth of the Mississippi river to the southern point of the chain of islands known as the Florida Keys is as far as to the mouth of the Suwannee river so that in reality the canal would save a ship bound to New York but very little time. So that in reality a ship would be expected to make a canal trip of one hundred and fifty miles with all its inconveniences and detentions to save an ocean voyage of twice as far. Congress is to be asked to build a canal and then keep it up while no good business man would accept the canal as a gift and keep it up for its revenues. The whole proposition is absurd if fully understood. The scheme is a swindle intended to benefit Florida Speculators at the expense of the public.

The owners of the several butcher shops in town are now talking up the matter of closing their shops after 7 o'clock in the Sunday.

This is right butchers as a class should not be expected to keep open on Sundays any more than any other class of business men. Now under a statute of the Territory all other business houses are required to be closed on Sundays, thus the owners and their clerks obtain their needed rest. So it should be with the butcher shops two or three hours in the morning is sufficient time for every one to lay in a full supply of meat to last them the remainder of the day. People could just as easily accustom themselves to obtaining their meat early in the morning as any other time of the day. The owners should enter into this matter jointly and adhere to it strictly so that one could take no advantage over the other. There are many other articles of food just as necessary as meat, that cannot be obtained on Sunday at all and therefore be provided, if at all, on the previous evening. This matter has been talked up among the fraternity and is likely to be put in force soon.

The yellow fever is still spreading and steadily gaining ground against the precautions of the health committees, but there is scarcely a possibility of such fatality as last year.

The D. & R. G. was so badly used up by the recent rains that a special train had to be run from Pueblo by La Junta to Trinidad to accommodate passengers and carry the mails.

The *National Police Gazette* of this week, gives a splendid character of the hanging which took place at Alamosa a few weeks since.

Shooting.

Just before going to press, we learn that Charley Sands of Hutchinson Kan., was accidentally shot in Mr. Brook's saloon in East Las Vegas.

The facts are about as follows: A revolver had been given Mr. Brooks and on its being returned to its owner, went off. The ball passing through the unfortunate man's abdomen, making more than likely a fatal wound.

Recalled to Life by a Shriek.

The recall of a country girl to life by a sister's shriek is one of the local topics of the *Journal*, of Evansville, Indiana. The young lady had been quite ill for weeks, and was thought to be dying of consumption. She had grown so weak and emaciated that her strength was no more than a child's. One afternoon, while lying upon her couch, her sister came in from a walk and sat by the bedside. A conversation began, and the invalid began to speak. As she uttered the first word she felt a bewildering weakness, and a sinking flutter of her breath. Her eyes became fixed, and the lower jaw dropped as in death, and the body became motionless, while consciousness disappeared. The sister leaped from her seat and ran to the door shrieking to her mother that her sister was dead. The sound of the shriek penetrated through the veil of death, and roused the sinking faculties. The blood, which had coagulated the lungs, was sent back by the nervous shock, and gathering her strength by a strong effort of will, the invalid opened her eyes and awoke to life again, breathless and amazed at the thrilling peril she had escaped.

THE French Republican leaders have barely refrained from protesting at the extravagant exhibition of sympathy which England has been making over the death of Prince Louis Napoleon. From the French point of view he was at best only a pretender to the throne of France, and had gone to Africa with the hope of acquiring a reputation which might aid him, at an opportune moment, to make an effort to establish his claims. The members of the royal family of England have made themselves conspicuous. And it is not uncharitable to suspect that in their hearts they have no sympathy for the French Republic. The young Prince was not more estimable than thousands of other young men, but he represented an idea—the kingly power against the will of the people. The sad fate of the deposed Empress Eugenie has had much to do with this popular show of feeling. She was chiefly instrumental in bringing on the war against Germany with the hope of crushing the leading Protestant nation on the Continent. It is said that when she heard of the Prince's death she exclaimed, "Tout est fini. Je ne suis plus reine"—"Everything is lost. I am no longer anybody." The world has scarcely witnessed before such a pathetic spectacle of crushed ambition.

The New York *Tribune* says we are only beginning to appreciate the vastness of our territory and the wonderful varieties of its resources. The sudden development of the great mineral fields of Colorado, Montana and other tracts of the West, is doing more to make the people of the United States acquainted with their own country than any other cause, and will no doubt prove of far greater benefit to us by drawing permanent settlers to all inhabitable parts of those regions, than by the additions it will make to our mineral wealth. The *Tribune* says hardly and no western state unless it be Oregon, has improved more the last year than Colorado, and the improvement is shown in the revival of trade and the general growth of the city of Denver. As many as a thousand new buildings are reported going up there.

Mr. S. P. Ellis, of Brooklyn, the brother of Mrs. Sarah A. Denney, of Beauvoir, Miss., who left by will her half million of property to Jefferson Davis, to the exclusion of the natural heirs, has received a copy of the will and a letter from Mr. Davis, who intimates that he means to accept the gift. Mr. Ellis says the contest of the will is decided upon. Eminent counsel have been employed for this purpose in New York and New Orleans; A bitter fight is anticipated.

The Denver *News* says, Kokomo Pueblo and Kenosha, though requiring the utterance of three syllables each, are unphonetic, not inconveniently long, and are clustered about with Mexican and Indian traditions. They are evidently good enough Indian names but what the Dickens Kokomo or Kenosha have to do with the Mexicans is a conundrum not easily to be solved. As for the Pueblos they are not Indians at all.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Yellow Fever.

Memphis, Tenn., July 29.—Six new cases were reported to the board of health this morning. Among the number S. A. Hatcher, of R. L. Cochran & Co., Maria Lashan, E. Rosenheim, Tony Batto. Late last night a messenger arrived from Raleigh, Tenn., for a nurse to attend Dora, the daughter of chief of police Athy, who was reported down with fever. Col Cameron, with his detail of colored soldiers, took quiet possession of the grounds that had been selected for the establishment of the camp, and by six o'clock this morning had one hundred and twenty-five tents erected. The first train with refugees will leave this afternoon at five o'clock. The policy of the authorities to furnish rations only to those who are in camp will be strictly observed. All mail matter leaving this city is thoroughly disinfected under the personal supervision of the inspecting officers of the national board of health. The weather remains sultry.

Virginia Duellists.

Richmond, Va., July 28.—Judge Robert Ould, a prominent lawyer of this city and well known as confederate commissioner for the exchange of prisoners during the war, and Dr. A. Speer George, also of this city, were arrested this evening charged with being about to engage in a duel. The trouble between the parties grew out of a law suit known as the George case, which was recently settled by compromise between the Philadelphia claimants (colored), to the state of the late Wm. A. George and Richmond George. Judge Ould was counsel for the Philadelphia claimants and Mr. George was one of the Richmond heirs to the estate. Both were bailed in the sum of \$1,000 each to appear before the Police court to-morrow.

New Orleans, July 29.—No new cases reported in the city. A little child it at 105 Bourbon street, brought here sick Sunday night from Morgan City, has the black vomit and will die. The Morgan City authorities sent the child and parents to this city.

Montgomery, Ala., and Vicksburg, Miss., have established quarantine against New Orleans. In consequence of a possible interference from local council have decided to hold a convention at the National Cotton Exchange, in New Orleans, the 13th of August, instead of at St. Louis.

The Antietam Cemetery Keeper killed.

BALTIMORE, July 28th.—A special to an evening paper says that Thomas H. Benner, occupying the lodge at Antietam cemetery, was yesterday killed by his wife. He charged her with infidelity with Haverfield, superintendent of the cemetery, and made an assault upon her, when she seized a carbine and shot him through the heart. She was lodged in jail at Hagerstown, she alleges that the shooting was done to protect her own life.

Cholera Raging in Iowa.

Cholera is ravaging Center Point, Linn county, this state. Fully 20 persons died from the effects during 13 days and an equal number are prostrated by it. It is raging also in Walker, a little town seven miles from Center Point, several deaths having occurred there. An order for forty coffins was received to-day by a Dubuque undertaker. The physicians of Center Point are worn out and residents are fleeing from town.

A Broad Assertion.

(Silver City Herald.)

Judge Bristol seems to be the only Judge in the Territory who discharges his duty in good faith.

Our people seem to be very well pleased with Judge Bristol's course, during the present term of court.

Jumping Along Without a Subsidy.

(Boston Herald.)

It is now thought that the new Southern Pacific railroad may be completed by the beginning of 1881. The line from the other side will probably be extended to Tucson this year, and the line from this side to the Rio Grande. This will leave a gap of only about 450 miles, which can be easily covered in a year.

Summer Resorts.

(St. Louis Times-Journal.)

Saratoga is not only celebrated for those waters which cleanse the fetid system, take its decayed particles and build it up, but it has the best air, like that of the mountains, for sleeping. The village itself is handsomely built and contains 8,000 or more people. The gambling house is now

an institution, and, as its profits have ceased to be considerable, it is not much attacked. The race-track is a short mile and a half from the hotels, and is the best track in North America, and the climate the best for horses.

"I Can Swim, Sir."

During a terrible naval battle between the English and the Dutch, the English flagship, commanded by admiral Narborough, was drawn into the thickest of the fight. Two masts were soon shot away, and the mainmast fell with a fearful crash upon the deck. Admiral Narborough saw that all was lost, unless he could bring up his ships from the right. Hastily scrawling an order, he called for volunteers to swim across the boiling water under the hail of shot and shell. A dozen sailors at once offered their services, and among them a cabin boy.

"Why," said the Admiral, "what can you do, my fearless lad?"

"I can swim, sir," the boy replied: "If I be shot, I can be easier spared than anyone else."

Narborough hesitated, his men were few, and his position, was desperate. The boy plunged into the sea amid the cheers of the sailors, and was soon lost to sight. The battle raged fiercer, and as the time went on defeat seemed inevitable. But just as hope was fading, a thundering cannonade was heard from the right, and the reserves were seen bearing down upon the enemy. By sunset the Dutch fleet feet were scattered far and wide, and the cabin boy, the hero of the hour, was called in to receive the honor due him. His modesty and bearing so won the heart of the old Admiral that he exclaimed:

"I shall live to see you have a flag-ship of your own."

The prediction was fulfilled when the cabin boy, having become Admiral Cloudsley Shovel, was knighted by the king.

A Dog Dying from Grief.

When Colonel Flournoy was leaving this city, Tuesday last, his wife having a dog which she could not carry, presented it to Mrs. Joe Owens who carried it to her house, and bestowed upon it every kindness and attention, but failed to divert its thoughts from its former owner, for whom the little dog continued crying and moaning day and night, even refusing to eat sufficient to sustain life, until 9 o'clock yesterday morning, when overcome with grief, the devoted animal stretched himself on the carpet and died without a struggle. As a reward for such devotion, Mrs. Owens had a neat coffin made, and the dog, with a wreath around his neck, placed tenderly therein, and buried amid manifestations of as much grief as even such love as the little dog bore for his absent mistress deserved.

Grant for Permanent President.

The Duke of Argyll expressed himself quite liberally before his departure regarding politics in this country. "For myself," he said, "I do not think that the people of the United States can possibly do better than to replace General Grant in the White House and to keep him there by successive elections, if need be, for the remaining term of his life. I have taken pains during my visit here to read a great many of your journals and I think I have discovered evidence of a strong wish that General Grant should again become the Chief Executive Magistrate of your Republic, and if you once place him again in power what will you gain by removing him?"—*Globe Democrat*.

Another St. Louis Bank Goes up.

The directors of the Exchange bank of this city decided this afternoon to go into liquidation and deposited with the Commercial bank \$395,000 in currency bonds and eastern exchange, which will pay all current and time depositors and leave a surplus of several thousand dollars. The other assets of the bank will be taken charge of by Dwight Durkee, president, who will realize on them as speedily as possible and it is thought, pay the stock holders about seventy per cent.

The railroad repairs are proceeding as fast as possible on the Denver & Rio Grande. Five miles were repaired yesterday at the south end of the road, between Cucharas and Pueblo, while it is understood that a large gang of men are working from southward. It is not improbable that a large gang of men are working from Pueblo southward. It is not probable that two trains reach El Moro to-night, and almost certain that connection will be made by to-morrow night.

Trinidad Enterprise.

There is a fruit stand at which green apples and hard peaches are sold, a doctor's office, a drug store and an undertaker's shop all clustered together on a corner in North Chicago, with three cemeteries lying a little beyond. There is nothing like having everything complete.